

The Transcript

ABRAM VANDEGRIFT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of fifty cents an inch for the first insertion and twenty-five cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount on space is given to those who advertise for a long term. Local notices five cents a line for the first insertion. Death and Marriage Notices inserted free.
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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 A YEAR
Thursday Afternoon, August 18, 1892

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
CHARLES B. LORE,
EZEKIEL W. COOPER,
WILLIAM H. COLBOURN.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS:
JOHN W. CAUSEY.

FOR SHERIFF:
JAMES J. TONER.

FOR CORONER:
JAMES H. KIRK.

FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES AND COUNTY TREASURER:
JOHN T. DICKEY.

FOR COUNTY COMPTROLLER:
JOHN F. STAATS.

The great fire at Delmar is said to have been caused by a lighted cigarette thrown by a small boy into a basket of waste paper. The boy should not have been allowed to smoke cigarettes, nevertheless, he was smoking and was the cause of a conflagration which has ruined many persons and destroyed much property. In all towns there is a great deal of recklessness in the disposal of cigar stumps and the like, and it is remarkable that so few fires occur from this cause.

The Democratic convention which assembled at Dover on Tuesday, adopted as part of the platform the following: "They declare their faith in the capacity of the people for self-government, illustrated and maintained by the preservation of the rights and autonomy of the States as secured by the constitution. They protest against the common assaults made by the Republican party on the integrity of this right of local self-government, and the invasion of the domain of local self-government by swarms of unnecessary officials who eat out the substance of the people and tend to corrupt and debauch their politics."

Such a declaration at this time brings out by contrast the enormity of the policy inaugurated by the Republican party in the matter of the appointment of United States Supervisors and Deputy United States Marshalls. The purpose for which these men are appointed is plain to everyone. Delawareans never did submit gracefully to the presence of soldiers at the polls and the time for such a display of the power of Federal government at State elections is past. This fact is recognized by the Republican bosses, and, in order not to offend the people and thus drive away voters they take advantage of the method of intimidation now in vogue. There is no necessity for any interference with our affairs, but the Republicans are desperate and propose to make use of their power to carry by force a State naturally and honestly Democratic.

Does it enter into the mind of any just man that the people of St. Georges hundred need watching when they are about to cast their ballots? Are they not more honest than the people who, on account of their own depravity, consider all other persons rascals and repeaters? We have always had honest elections here, with the exception that possibly negro repeaters or negroes not living in the Hundred have been allowed to vote, but as a rule there is nothing to be feared from dishonest practices.

Such being the case why is it necessary that eight men, drawing from the national treasury forty dollars per day for eight days, should be detailed to watch registration and voting in this hundred? The whole scheme is in line with the policy of intimidation and extravagance characteristic of the Republican party. Knowing their own political depravity they imagine that other parties are equally bad and so set up their own workers as judges of the political rights of honest American citizens. In the city of Wilmington hundreds of Deputy Marshalls will surround the polls, taking out of the hands of the state and city authorities the work which they are paid to perform. The Republican party has always endeavored to form a strong central government by means of which to override the will of the people; and this desire has been thwarted by the uprising of the people and so it will ever be, but, every encroachment of this kind lessens the hold of the people upon the form of government under which we have been so successful.

In order that this scheme of intimidation and extravagance, this wicked and un-American method may be destroyed, in order that it may not again menace American liberty and the rights of the states, let every Delawarean exert every effort to gain votes for Cleveland and Stevenson, Gray and Causey. The election of these men will do much to perpetuate American institutions. Under a government administered by Grover Cleveland and under laws enacted by men like Gray and Causey, intimidation and extravagance have no place.

Only 7 Cents a Yard in England, 40 Cents a Yard Here.

New York Evening Post:
"A Mother of a Family," who has been fitting out her children with clothing for the summer, writes to us, saying:

"Will you kindly assist me in harmonizing Mr. McKinley's Minneapolis speech with a paragraph in a recent number of the Sunday Tribune? Mr. McKinley said: 'We stand for a protective tariff because it represents the American home, the American fireside, the American family, the American girl, the American boy, and the highest possibilities of American citizenship. The Democratic party believe in direct taxation, that is, in taxing ourselves, but we do not believe in that principle so long as we can find anybody else to tax.' In the 'Home and Society' Philadelphia of this year is Galatia, which is of the ticking order of goods, but is very light and serviceable. It comes in all colors, and can be easily laundered. The material is 40 cents a yard on this side of the Atlantic, and only 7 cents in England.' What is said by the Tribune of this Galatia cloth is true. It is a most desirable article of goods for children's clothing. There is an American imitation which is somewhat cheaper, but which is flimsy and worthless. Now, I would like to have you explain to me how it is that the tax of 33 cents a yard, which I have to pay on every yard of this English cloth which I buy for my children, comes out of the foreigner's pocket?"

The question is beyond our ability to answer, and is respectfully referred to the Tribune or Mr. McKinley for reply.

THE LAUREL POISONING.

POISON PLACED IN A WELL CAUSES DEATH IN A SUSSEX COUNTY FAMILY.
The family of John Rosser, living at Oak Grove, near Laurel, Sussex county, drank from a well in which the water had been poisoned last week, and soon after became deathly sick. An infant son died from the results, but the other members of the family recovered after a very severe illness. For two days no one could account for the sickness of the family, but when others drank from the well and also became ill, suspicion was aroused, and an investigation followed. The result was the bringing to light of one of the most diabolical plots against human life ever planned in this State.

Nineteen years ago William Evans of Oak Grove married a sister of Benjamin Rosser. During the earlier years of their married life the current of their domestic life ran along smoothly, and it was not until after the death of his father-in-law that the trouble began. He claims that between him and his brother-in-law, Benjamin Rosser, perfectly pleasant relations exist, but that John and Isaac Rosser have for years been persecuting him and poisoning his wife's mind, and simply because he declined to support them.

The separation between himself and wife took place two years ago last February, when she left him and went to her home in Delaware. He claims that he was then living on a farm in Caroline county, Md., but the farm being unremunerative he went to Tacony Pa., with the understanding that when he had secured a home his wife and children were to follow. After he had prepared a home for her the brothers refused to allow her to return, and confiscated all his household goods in Maryland and removed them to Delaware. He says he has not seen his wife since last spring, and he has not been near the Rosser place since then. Ill feeling between the families was the result.

As soon as Benjamin Rosser recovered from his illness sufficiently he swore out a warrant for the arrest of William Evans on the charge of putting poison in the well. Evans was arrested by State Detectives McVey and Witsell in Tacony, Pa., on Monday, but stoutly denied all knowledge of the deed. He has been living in Tacony for some time, but was away on August 4th, the day the poison was placed in the well. He claims to have visited his sister in Philadelphia on that date, but the latter denies. Other statements made by Evans are very conflicting, and circumstances point strongly to his guilt.

LEVY COURT IN SESSION.

SEVERAL NEW COUNTY BRIDGES TO BE ERECTED, INCLUDING ONE OVER APPQUINIMINK CREEK.

The Levy Court met in special session on Tuesday, and much important business was transacted. The committee to examine the bridge over Appoquinimink creek at Odessa reported that the bridge was an impediment to navigation and recommended that a new bridge with a draw of thirty feet be built at a probable cost of \$3,600. The present draw is but nineteen feet and the United States authorities will soon compel its removal. The old bridge can be used elsewhere. It was also decided to build a bridge at Washington street in Wilmington.

Mr. Hutchinson asked for a bridge in Appoquinimink hundred near Vandyk's school house and on his motion a committee was appointed composed of Messrs. Hutchinson, Satter and Clark to consider the matter. The committee to view the bridge on the new road between Glasgow and Kirkwood reported that the same was in a bad condition and that it became a county charge. The report was adopted.

An order for \$2500 was drawn in favor of Charles H. McWhorter for making an index to court records. The school books for Delaware cost the State during the last year about \$23,000. This is a little above the estimate for the first year. The books are now on hand and it is not thought that the school books for succeeding years will cost over \$6000.

DELMAR IN ASHES.

The Flourishing town of 800 Inhabitants Completely Destroyed.
OVER SIXTY HOUSES BURNED.

THE LOSS WILL PROBABLY REACH \$125,000, ON WHICH THERE IS AN INSURANCE OF \$50,000.

The thriving town of Delmar, situated on the boundary line between the southern end of Delaware and Maryland was burned to the ground on Tuesday. Thirteen acres of ground covered by handsome stores and fine dwellings are to-day covered with ashes and several hundred people are made homeless. Delmar is important from the fact that it is the terminus of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad from the South and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore from the North. All the employees of the former road and many of the latter had their homes in this place.

The alarm of fire was sounded at 2:30 o'clock by the blowing of the whistles of the many engines in the round-houses. The blaze was then in the postoffice building on the Delaware side of the town, and might have been extinguished in a few minutes with a bucket of water. In a short time the entire building was in flames. A strong wind was blowing from the north and in about ten minutes the flames had communicated with the large store of Cooper & Wilson. It was then discovered that the entire town was doomed if help did not come from somewhere. A telegram was sent for the Salisbury fire department, and in forty minutes the engine and men were on the scene. On the arrival of the engine it was found that there was no place to get water, Delmar being an inland town and three miles from pond or water.

The question of water was soon solved. The railroad companies have a large pumping-house near the scene and locomotives were put in line. As fast as the tank of one engine was filled it was run down near the fire. The fire engine was attached and when the tank was empty another engine was run down. While this was being arranged the flames had communicated to the handsome railroad station, and before the water could be turned on it was burned to the ground. Many of the valuable papers and documents of the railroad were destroyed with the building. On the arrival of the fire department the residents of the town ceased to fight the fire and turned their attention to saving the furniture from the burning houses. The process was a slow one.

The buildings being for the most part frame, made an intense heat, and this, coupled with the heat from the mid-day sun, made almost a hell on earth. The wind increased in violence and the flames would leap twenty feet and catch a building that was standing alone in a vacant lot. Mothers stood by and saw their homes burn to the ground without being able to save anything. Everybody was for self-protection, and persons who were fortunate enough to have friends and wagons contrived to get some of their household goods out, but many of these were afterward burned by sparks being blown into them.

The fire burned twenty houses on the Delaware side and then leaped across State street, the dividing line between Maryland and Delaware, and burned over forty houses on the Maryland side, making a total of over sixty houses destroyed.

Of course it is impossible to tell exactly what the entire loss is, but it will reach over \$100,000, with not \$50,000 insurance. The entire place was so thoroughly burned out that there is not a store of any character left standing, and nothing to sell in the town except what provisions the people may have who escaped the flames.

Many families have gone to Salisbury, Laurel, Seaford and other places where they might have friends. The most of the houses burned were comparatively new, having been built since the completion of the N. Y., P. and N. B. R., eight years ago. The loss falls heavily on the railroad employees, who had built their homes in this place.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.
The general supposition is that the fire originated in the post-office corridor by a small boy throwing a lighted cigarette into a basket of waste paper.

Another theory is that it had its origin in the upper story of the Knights of Pythias hall. Be this as it may, the fact remains that one of the most prosperous manufacturing towns in the N. Y., P. & N. B. R. railroad, in the southern part of the peninsula, is almost swept from the face of the earth. Yesterday at Washington Park, in the presence of 10,000 spectators, Budd Double drove his beautiful mare to beat her record of 2.00. She not only accomplished her task, but lowered the world's trotting record from 2.08, the time of Maud S., to 2.07.

10,000 people witnessed the grand performance and as many voices went up in one tremendous shout as the fast quartette of feet that ever went over a race track, passed under the wire at the finish.

Cataract Can't be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Cataract Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known. Combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

CLEVELAND-STEVENSON.

AIR "ROOTS WHA HEE".
Patrols throughout the land.
Join the Democratic band;
Bulwark of our freedom stand.
Cleveland-Stevenson!

From each hill, and vale's expanse,
Like a tidal wave, advance;
Guard our great inheritance,
Cleveland-Stevenson!

Now's the day, and now's the hour,
On Monopoly to pour;
Trumpet all despotic power.
Cleveland-Stevenson!

Check the "carnival of spoil"—
Every vile corruption foil—
Sweep it from our sacred soil.
Cleveland-Stevenson!

And the "Force bill" vilest plot,
On our liberty a blot;
Freeman born, we brook it not,
Cleveland-Stevenson!

North and South, in love unite—
High and low, give equal right—
Honest courage—silver bright.
Cleveland-Stevenson!

From her charming private hall,
To the White House, proudly call,
She, who graced it best of all,
Cleveland-Stevenson!

By her noble womanhood—
By a Chief who wrongs no word—
By our country's greatest good—
Cleveland-Stevenson!

—Claude Baxley, M. D., in N. Y. World.

WHEELMEN AT THE KITE TRACK.

THEY SAY IT IS VERY FAST AND WILL TRY THE WORLD'S RECORD.

It is very probable that Zimmerman may have been before the close of this month and try to break the world's record of 2.11 on the kite-shaped track at Kirkwood. He expressed a desire to accomplish such a feat on the Kirkwood track during August and before the big fall meets. The Maple Valley Trotting Association some time since expressed a willingness to give a \$500 trophy to the man who should break the world's record. Zimmerman desires to spend a few days at the track, preparing for the event and awaiting favorable conditions of track and good weather. With these conditions established and good pace makers on hand, it is thought that Zimmerman can easily break the world's record on this track. Taylor think the Springfield track the finest in the country and perhaps it is, but from the condition in which the Kirkwood track was on July 4, and from the remarkable performance of Globe and Belle Hamlin on that day, it is believed that the Kirkwood track is equal to it if not better than Springfield for record-breaking performances. When Zimmerman does make his attempt, competent officials will be on hand from Philadelphia and Wilmington so that any performance can be properly vouched for and well authenticated.—The Sunday Star.

W. W. Taxis and J. H. Draper, two world-renowned bicycle riders of Philadelphia, with B. F. McDaniel and Z. H. Loftand of Wilmington, went to Kirkwood Sunday afternoon and inspected the great kite-shaped track of the Maple Valley Trotting Association. The Philadelphia says that the track no doubt is one of the finest in the country, and the bicycle record could probably be lowered on it. Messrs. Taxis and Draper, with some Wilmington wheelmen, will try the track shortly.

Senator Gray's Ability Recognized.

Henry MacFarland, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, commenting on the abilities of the various senators whose term expire this and next year, says: "Another Democratic leader whose name is found in the first class is Senator George Gray of Delaware, who is of course to be returned to the seat in which he has already proved himself so useful. When Senator Gray came to the senate he was chiefly known here as the handsome and eloquent young orator who had thrice put in nomination at Democratic conventions Senator Thomas F. Bayard, then just appointed secretary of state, whom he was to succeed in the senate. It was natural for senators to doubt whether this young man, however handsome and eloquent, would be able to fill the seat of Bayard. But none doubt now that Senator Gray has done so, for his power as a promise is recognized by every one. His opponents as well as his party friends all speak of his integrity of mind and of his fairness, and without exception, so far as I know, he has their regard as well as their respect."

Nancy Hanks is Queen.

Maud S. is no longer queen of the trotting turf. The proud position which the daughter of Harold has held so long has been wrested from her and Nancy Hanks reigns in her stead. Yesterday at Washington Park, in the presence of 10,000 spectators, Budd Double drove his beautiful mare to beat her record of 2.00. She not only accomplished her task, but lowered the world's trotting record from 2.08, the time of Maud S., to 2.07.

10,000 people witnessed the grand performance and as many voices went up in one tremendous shout as the fast quartette of feet that ever went over a race track, passed under the wire at the finish.

Similar Shoes for Boys and Girls at proportional rates. Colors are black, white, tan, brown and red.

The \$1.75 Derby Hats—black and two shades of brown—are easily the best for the money we ever offered. They were mostly bought in the rough and are now being finished. Styles are the latest and shapes vary to suit young and older men. None of these Hats are reduced-price goods—although when the call for browns has been faster than the finishers we have put in some \$3 and \$3.50 Hats to keep up the line.

No chance for first-class play if the Tennis Racket does not balance properly. We've enough of every sort to let you try and try till you get one exactly to your mind. Everybody's best, and the Wanamaker Special Racket besides—equal to any other makes costing a third more.

Germanantown Special, \$4.50.
Germanantown Standard, \$3.75.
Belmont, \$2.75.
Admont, \$2.25.
Fairmount, \$1.75.
Youth's \$1.25.
Juvenile, 75c.

Have you noticed how little ice a Puritan Refrigerator eats, even in the hottest weather? That's one of its virtues. There are no dead air spaces in a Puritan Refrigerator; no corners hard to clean. We keep it at the head as simplest, best. Uprights, \$9.75 to \$35.
Sideboards, \$14 to \$50.
Ice Chests, \$4.50 to \$12.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men, stating by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 330 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. M19-4.

New Advertisements.

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition due directly to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. It is remarkable how beneficial Hood's Sarsaparilla is in this enervating state. Possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily accepts, this medicine purifies the blood, and imparts a feeling of serene strength which is comforting and satisfying. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy for that weakness, which prevails at change of season, climate or life. "I have been convinced that Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the greatest medical cures in the world. I say this for the benefit of all who are tired, run down, hard-working women. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not only excellent as a blood purifier, but for all other female complaints, even if of long standing." Mrs. M. A. SCARLETT, Northville P. O., Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per box. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar
Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, August 15.

Closed Saturday at 1 P. M.

Housekeeping Linens.

Still in the quickest of the bargain swim. You know the 2x2 1/2 yard Table Cloths with 8 Napkins to match; the ones that have made such a stir at \$4 the set. A new lot of them is just out of the Custom House at the same price.

Cloth 2 yards long and 20x30 in. Napkins at \$4.50 the set. Hemstitched Sets (Cloth 2x2 1/2 yards, Napkins 21 in. square) are \$11.50 from \$18.50. Longer Cloths up to 4 yards at proportional prices. None of the "Cotton and Linen" Table Linens have place here. Flax and flax only is the fibre we stand by. In toweling as well as other goods.

20-inch Diaper Toweling at \$14; regular price 20c.
Cream color Turkish Towels at 12c. Heavy full bleach Turkish Bath Towels at 25c.

Tennis and Sporting Shoes for all sorts of feet and all sorts of fancies. And prices carved till there's genuine sport for you—in buying the goods.

Men's Rubber Soled Shoes.

3 sorts at 65c, have been \$1.00
2 sorts at \$1.25, have been \$2.00
3 sorts at \$2.00, have been \$3.00
5 sorts at \$2.50, have been \$3.50 and \$4
4 sorts at \$4.00, have been \$6.00 and \$7
Women's Rubber Soled Shoes.
3 sorts at 65c, have been \$1.00
2 sorts at \$1.25, have been \$2.00
3 sorts at \$1.50, have been \$2.50
3 sorts at \$2.00, have been \$3.00
6 sorts at \$2.50, have been \$3.50 to \$4.50
4 sorts at \$3.00, have been \$5.00

Similar Shoes for Boys and Girls at proportional rates. Colors are black, white, tan, brown and red.

The \$1.75 Derby Hats—black and two shades of brown—are easily the best for the money we ever offered. They were mostly bought in the rough and are now being finished. Styles are the latest and shapes vary to suit young and older men. None of these Hats are reduced-price goods—although when the call for browns has been faster than the finishers we have put in some \$3 and \$3.50 Hats to keep up the line.

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Sideboards, \$14 to \$50.
Ice Chests, \$4.50 to \$12.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

Miscellaneous Ads.

The Greatest Bargain!

Ever Seen in Middletown.

The original cost to make them was 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 each. We shall sell them at the low prices of 50 and 75c each.

Also, a lot of Men's Suspenders, to be closed out at 10, 12 1/2 and 15c. Are worth double.

A Case of Fancy Blazers

Gent's Straw Hats, former prices 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50, now 60c, 80c, 1.00, 1.20.

Parasols, former prices \$1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 and 4.00, now 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00.

Lot of colored Lisle Gloves former prices 25, 35 and 40c, your choice at 10c.

Several good makes of Corsets, odd sizes, worth 75c, \$1.00 and 1.25, all to go at 50 and 75c.

Closing out the balance of the 7c Challis at 5c.

45-in. Embroidered Flouncings, reduced from \$1.25; 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00, to \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 1.60.

25-in. Embroidered Swiss and Muslin Flouncings, reduced 20 per cent. to close.

Ladies' Kid Slippers, reduced from \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.50, to 7c, \$1.00, 1.2 and 2.00.

Misses' Kid Oxford Ties, reduced from \$1.00, 1.50 and 1.75, to 85, 1.25 and 2.00.

All sizes Lawn Tennis Shoes, reduced to 50c.

Lot of Long Hooks and Eyes, at 10c per card.

Pins, full count, 1c a paper. Spool of Silk, 2c per spool. 500 yards Spool Cotton at 10c.

S. M. Reynolds & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

1892. 1892.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer Ohio

Odessa for Philadelphia, and RETURN FROM—

Pier 9, North Wharves, As per time table.

Odessa, JULY. PHILA. Thursday 11, 11 A. M. Friday 12, 7 1/2 P. M. Monday 15, 7 P. M. Tuesday 16, 11 A. M. Thursday 18, 5 1/2 P. M. Friday 19, 5 1/2 P. M. Monday 22, 5 1/2 P. M. Tuesday 23, 5 1/2 P. M. Thursday 25, 1 P. M. Friday 26, 1 P. M. Monday 29, 1 P. M. Tuesday 30, 1 P. M.

GRAIN, FRUIT AND STOCK

Freighted at Reasonable Rates.

Attention given to the careful handling and prompt delivery of all consignments.

For information in regard to freight rates apply to F. B. WATKINS, Odessa, Del.

Greeting, to the Ladies.

A Great Convenience and Saving of Expense to the Ladies.

Respectfully,

EDWIN A. JOHNSON & CO.,

147 N. Twelfth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

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PHILADELPHIA.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

The Great Wilmington Fair.

SEPTEMBER 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, '92.

AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

An Industrial Exhibition Unchallenged